## First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1393

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-3.5-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. A person may not register a motor vehicle in a county that has adopted the surtax unless the person pays the surtax due, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles. The amount of the surtax due equals the greater of seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50), the amount established under section 2 of this chapter, or the product of:

- (1) the amount determined under section 7.3 of this chapter for the vehicle, as adjusted under section 7.4 of this chapter; multiplied by
- (2) the surtax rate in effect at the time of registration.

The bureau of motor vehicles shall collect the surtax due, if any, at the time a motor vehicle is registered. However, the bureau may utilize its branch offices to collect the surtax.

SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-4-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. The surtax collected by a branch office shall be deposited daily by the branch manager in a separate account in a depository designated by the state board of finance.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. On or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which surtax is



collected, at a branch office, the branch office manager the bureau shall remit the surtax to the county treasurer of the county that imposed the surtax. Concurrently with the remittance, the branch office manager bureau shall file a surtax collections report prepared on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts with the county treasurer and the county auditor. The branch manager shall prepare the report on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.5-4-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10. Each branch office manager shall report surtax collections, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles at the same time that registration fees are reported.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.5-4-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11. If surtax is collected directly by the bureau of motor vehicles, instead of at a branch office, the commissioner of the bureau shall:

- (1) remit the surtax to, and file a surtax collections report with, the appropriate county treasurer; and
- (2) file a surtax collections report with the county auditor; in the same manner and at the same time that a branch office manager is required to remit and report under section 9 of this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-4-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 15. Each license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 for the surtax collected with respect to each vehicle registered by that branch.

SECTION 7. IC 6-3.5-4-15.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 15.5.** The department or the bureau of motor vehicles, as applicable, may impose a service charge under IC 9-29 for each surtax collected under this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 6-3.5-4-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) The owner of a motor vehicle who knowingly registers the vehicle without paying surtax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) An employee of the bureau of motor vehicles an employee of a branch office, or the manager of a branch office who recklessly issues a registration on any motor vehicle without collecting surtax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 9. IC 6-3.5-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. A person may not register a vehicle in a county which has adopted the wheel tax unless



he the person pays the wheel tax due, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles. The amount of the wheel tax due is based on the wheel tax rate, for that class of vehicle, in effect at the time of registration. The bureau of motor vehicles shall collect the wheel tax due, if any, at the time a motor vehicle is registered. However, the bureau may utilize its branch offices to collect the wheel tax. The department or the bureau of motor vehicles, as applicable, may impose a service charge under IC 9-29 for each wheel tax collection made under this chapter.

SECTION 10. IC 6-3.5-5-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10. The wheel tax collected by a branch office shall be deposited daily by the branch manager in a separate account in a depository designated by the state board of finance.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3.5-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. On or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which wheel tax is collected, at a branch office, the branch office manager the bureau of motor vehicles shall remit the wheel tax to the county treasurer of the county that imposed the wheel tax. Concurrently with the remittance, the branch office manager bureau shall file a wheel tax collections report prepared on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts with the county treasurer and the county auditor. The branch manager shall prepare the report on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3.5-5-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 12. Each branch office manager shall report wheel tax collections, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles at the same time that registration fees are reported.

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.5-5-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 17. Each license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 for the wheel tax collected with respect to each vehicle registered by that branch.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3.5-5-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) The owner of a vehicle who knowingly registers the vehicle without paying wheel tax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) An employee of the bureau of motor vehicles an employee of a branch office, or the manager of a branch office who recklessly issues a registration on any vehicle without collecting wheel tax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

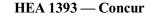


SECTION 15. IC 6-6-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The amount of tax imposed by this chapter shall be based upon the classification of the vehicle, as provided in section 4 of this chapter, and the age of the vehicle, in accordance with the schedule set out in subsection (c) or (d).

(b) A person who owns a vehicle and who is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, IC 6-1.1-12-16, or IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 is entitled to a credit against the annual license excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed valuation to which the person is entitled, applicable to property taxes payable in the year in which the excise tax imposed by this chapter is due, after allowance of the deduction on real estate and personal property owned by the person, shall reduce the annual excise tax in the amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value or major portion thereof. The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this section and the statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

(c) After January 1, 1996, the tax schedule is as follows: Year of

Manufacture	I	II	III	IV	V
1st	\$12	\$36	\$50	\$50	\$66
2nd	12	30	50	50	57
3rd	12	27	42	50	50
4th	12	24	33	50	50
5th	12	18	24	48	50
6th	12	12	18	36	50
7th	12	12	12	24	42
8th	12	12	12	18	24
9th	12	12	12	12	12
10th	12	12	12	12	12
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
1st	\$84	\$103	\$123	\$150	\$172
2nd	74	92	110	134	149
3rd	63	77	93	115	130
4th	52	64	78	98	112
5th	50	52	64	82	96
6th	50	50	50	65	79
7th	49	50	50	52	65
8th	30	40	50	50	53





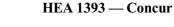
18	21	34	40	50
12	12	12	12	12
XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
\$207	\$250	\$300	\$350	\$406
179	217	260	304	353
156	189	225	265	307
135	163	184	228	257
115	139	150	195	210
94	114	121	160	169
78	94	96	132	134
64	65	65	91	91
50	50	50	50	50
21	26	30	36	42
XVI	XVII			
\$469	\$532			
407	461			
355	398			
306	347			
261	296			
214	242			
177	192			
129	129			
63	63			
49	50			
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- (d) Every vehicle shall be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which vehicles of that make and model are first offered for sale in Indiana, except that:
  - (1) a vehicle of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year; and

## (2) all motorcycles;

shall continue to be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the vehicle shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 16. IC 6-6-5-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section applies after December 31,





2007.

- (b) In respect to a vehicle that has been acquired, or brought into the state, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the vehicle is required, under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana, to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter shall become due and payable at the time the vehicle is acquired, brought into the state, or otherwise becomes subject to registration, and the amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the vehicle.
- (c) In the case of a vehicle that is acquired, or brought into the state, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after January 1 of any year, then the owner may pay the applicable registration fee on the vehicle as provided in the motor vehicle registration laws and any excise tax due on the vehicle for the remainder of the annual registration year and simultaneously register the vehicle and, if the next succeeding annual registration year does not extend beyond the end of the next calendar year, pay the applicable registration fee and the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), no reduction in the applicable annual excise tax will be allowed to an Indiana resident applicant upon registration of any vehicle that was owned by the applicant on or prior to the registrant's annual registration period. A vehicle owned by an Indiana resident applicant that was located in and registered for use in another state during the same calendar year shall be entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.
- (e) The owner of a vehicle who sells the vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:
  - (1) the tax paid for the vehicle; reduced by
  - (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the registrant's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the same registrant's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The



owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer to the bureau of motor vehicles commission three dollars (\$3) of the fee to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale of the vehicle.

- (f) Subject to the requirements of subsection (h), the owner of a vehicle that is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter, which vehicle is not replaced by a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section, shall receive a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the registrant's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:
  - (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
  - (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.
  - (3) The license plate from the vehicle.
  - (4) The registration from the vehicle.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed vehicle. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created for settlement of the excise tax collections under IC 6-6-5-10. For purposes of this subsection, a vehicle is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the vehicle exceeds the vehicle's fair market value.

- (g) If the name of the owner of a vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner shall be adjusted as follows:
  - (1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner shall, at the time the name change is reported, be authorized a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:
    - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; and
    - (B) the number of full calendar months between the owner's new regular annual registration month and the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's



former name.

- (2) If the name change required the owner to register later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the vehicle shall be subject to excise tax for the period between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the new regular annual registration month in the amount of the product of:
  - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change; and
  - (B) the number of full calendar months between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the owner's new regular annual registration month.
- (h) In order to claim a credit under subsection (f) for a vehicle that is destroyed, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau of motor vehicles a valid registration for the vehicle within ninety (90) days of the date that it was destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the credit that the owner is entitled to receive.

SECTION 17. IC 6-6-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The bureau, in the administration and collection of the annual license excise tax imposed by this chapter, may utilize the services and facilities of license branches operated under IC 9-16 in its administration of the motor vehicle registration laws of the state of Indiana. The license branches may be so utilized in accordance with such procedures, in such manner, and to such extent as the bureau shall deem necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, in the event the bureau shall utilize such license branches in the collection of excise tax, the following apply:

(1) The excise taxes so collected by each license branch, less any refunds made by the license branch, shall be deposited daily by the license branch in a depository duly designated by the state board of finance. The county treasurer of the county for which the collections are due may withdraw funds from the account at least two (2) times each week. The county treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping and investment of money withdrawn by the county treasurer under this subsection. Before the eleventh day of the month following the month in which the collections are made, The bureau of motor vehicles shall report the excise taxes



collected and refunds made outside the county to the county treasurer of the county to which the collections are due and the refunds apply. The bureau shall forward a copy of this excise tax report on at least a weekly basis to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due.

- (2) A license branch shall each week forward a report to the county auditor of the county to whom the collections are due, showing the excise tax collected on each vehicle, each refund on a vehicle, and a copy of each registration certificate for all collections and refunds within the county.
- (3) Each license branch shall also report to the bureau all excise taxes collected and refunds made under this chapter in the same manner and at the same time as registration fees are reported.
- (4) Premiums for insurance to protect the funds collected by license branches against theft shall be paid by the bureau, except that the bureau may issue blanket coverage for all branches at its discretion. At the discretion of the bureau, the bureau may:
  - (A) self-insure to cover the activities of the license branches; or
  - (B) rather than purchase a bond or crime policy for each branch, purchase a single blanket bond or crime insurance policy endorsed to include faithful performance to cover all branches.
- (5) (2) If the services of a license branch are used by the bureau in the collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter, the license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 IC 9-29-1-10 for each vehicle registered upon which an excise tax is collected by that branch.
- (6) (3) If the excise tax imposed by this chapter is collected by the department of state revenue, the money collected shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the appropriate county and reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection. Except as provided in subdivision (7), (4), any amount collected by the department which represents interest or a penalty shall be retained by the department and used to pay its costs of enforcing this chapter.
- (7) (4) This subdivision applies only to interest or a penalty collected by the department of state revenue from a person who:
  - (A) fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under this chapter; and
  - (B) during any time after the date by which the vehicle was required to be registered under IC 9-18 displays on the vehicle



a license plate issued by another state.

The total amount collected by the department that represents interest or a penalty, minus a reasonable amount determined by the department to represent its administrative expenses, shall be deposited in the state general fund for the credit of the county in which the person resides. The amount shall be reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection.

The bureau may contract with a bank card or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank or credit cards.

- (b) On or before April 1 of each year the bureau shall provide to the auditor of state the amount of motor vehicle excise taxes collected for each county for the preceding year.
- (c) On or before May 10 and November 10 of each year the auditor of state shall distribute to each county one-half (1/2) of:
  - (1) the amount of delinquent taxes; and
- (2) any penalty or interest described in subsection (a)(7); (a)(3); that have been credited to the county under subsection (a). There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to make the distributions required by this subsection. The county auditor shall apportion and distribute the delinquent tax distributions to the taxing units in the county at the same time and in the same manner as excise taxes are apportioned and distributed under section 10 of this chapter.
- (d) The commissioner of insurance shall prescribe the form of the bonds or crime policies required by this section.

SECTION 18. IC 6-6-5.1-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) Subject to any reductions permitted under this chapter, the amount of tax imposed under this chapter on a recreational vehicle or truck camper is prescribed by the schedule set out in subsection (c). The amount of tax imposed by this chapter is determined using:

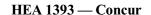
- (1) the classification of the recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (2) the age of the recreational vehicle or truck camper.
- (b) If a person who owns a recreational vehicle or truck camper is entitled to an ad valorem property tax assessed valuation deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, IC 6-1.1-12-16, or IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 in a year in which a tax is imposed by this chapter and any part of the deduction is unused after allowance of the deduction on real property and personal property owned by the person, the person is entitled to a credit that reduces the annual tax imposed by this chapter.



The amount of the credit is determined by multiplying the amount of the unused deduction by two (2) and dividing the result by one hundred (100). The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this subsection. The statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

(c) The tax schedule for each class of recreational vehicles and truck campers is as follows:

Year of	<b>v</b> 5.				
Manufacture	I	II	III	IV	V
1st	\$15	\$36	\$50	\$59	\$103
2nd	12	31	43	51	91
3rd	12	26	35	41	75
4th	12	20	28	38	62
5th	12	15	20	34	53
6th	12	12	15	26	41
7th	12	12	12	16	32
8th	12	12	12	13	21
9th	12	12	12	12	13
10th	12	12	12	12	12
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII		
1st	\$164	\$241	\$346		
2nd	148	212	302		
3rd	131	185	261		
4th	110	161	223		
5th	89	131	191		
6th	68	108	155		
7th	53	86	126		
8th	36	71	97		
9th	23	35	48		
10th	12	12	17		
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	IX	X	XI	XII	
1st	\$470	\$667	\$879	\$1,045	
2nd	412	572	763	907	
3rd	360	507	658	782	
4th	307	407	574	682	
5th	253	341	489	581	
6th	204	279	400	475	





7th	163	224	317	377	
8th	116	154	214	254	
9th	55	70	104	123	
10th	25	33	46	55	
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
1st	\$1,235	\$1,425	\$1,615	\$1,805	\$2,375
2nd	1,072	1,236	1,401	1,566	2,060
3rd	924	1,066	1,208	1,350	1,777
4th	806	929	1,053	1,177	1,549
5th	687	793	898	1,004	1,321
6th	562	648	734	821	1,080
7th	445	514	582	651	856
8th	300	346	392	439	577
9th	146	168	190	213	280
10th	64	74	84	94	123
and thereafter.					

(d) Each recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which a recreational vehicle or truck camper of that make and model is first offered for sale in Indiana. However, a recreational vehicle or truck camper of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year continues to be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 19. IC 6-6-5.1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2010, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to recreational vehicles.

(b) With respect to a recreational vehicle that has been acquired, has been brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the recreational vehicle is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time the recreational vehicle is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to registration. The amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three



hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the state motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the recreational vehicle.

- (c) If a recreational vehicle is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after January 1 of any year, the owner may pay the applicable registration fee on the recreational vehicle as provided in the state motor vehicle registration laws and may pay any excise tax due on the recreational vehicle for the remainder of the annual registration year and simultaneously register the recreational vehicle and, if the succeeding annual registration year does not extend beyond the end of the next calendar year, pay the applicable registration fee and the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (h), a reduction in the applicable annual excise tax may not be allowed to an Indiana resident applicant upon registration of a recreational vehicle that was owned by the applicant on or before the first day of the applicant's annual registration period. A recreational vehicle that is owned by an Indiana resident applicant and that was located in and registered for use in another state during the same calendar year is entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.
- (e) The owner of a recreational vehicle who sells the recreational vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:
  - (1) the tax paid for the recreational vehicle; minus
  - (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the owner's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other recreational vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the owner's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer three dollars (\$3) of the fee to the bureau of motor vehicles commission to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the recreational vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale of the recreational



vehicle.

- (f) Subject to the requirements of subsection (g), if a recreational vehicle is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter and the recreational vehicle is not replaced by a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section, the owner is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the owner's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:
  - (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
  - (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.
  - (3) The license plate from the recreational vehicle.
  - (4) The registration from the recreational vehicle.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed recreational vehicle. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created under section 21 of this chapter for settlement of the excise tax collections. For purposes of this subsection, a recreational vehicle is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the recreational vehicle exceeds the recreational vehicle's fair market value.

- (g) To claim a refund under subsection (f) for a recreational vehicle that is destroyed, the owner of the recreational vehicle must present to the bureau a valid registration for the recreational vehicle within ninety (90) days after the date that the recreational vehicle is destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the refund that the owner is entitled to receive.
- (h) If the name of the owner of a recreational vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner for the recreational vehicle shall be adjusted as follows:
  - (1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner is, at the time the name change is reported, entitled to a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:
    - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by
    - (B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the



- owner's new regular annual registration month and ending before the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's former name.
- (2) If the name change requires the owner to register later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the recreational vehicle is subject to excise tax for the period beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month in the amount of the product of:
  - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change; multiplied by
  - (B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month.

SECTION 20. IC 6-6-5.1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2010, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies only to truck campers.

- (b) With respect to a truck camper that has been acquired, has been brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to taxation after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the truck camper is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time the truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to taxation under this chapter. The amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the state motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid within thirty (30) days after the date on which the truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to taxation under this chapter.
- (c) If a truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to taxation under this chapter after January 1 of any year, the owner may pay any excise tax due on the truck camper for the remainder of the annual registration year and, if the succeeding annual registration year does not extend beyond the end of the next calendar year, simultaneously pay the excise tax due



for the next succeeding annual registration year.

- (d) The owner of a truck camper who sells the truck camper in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:
  - (1) the tax paid for the truck camper; reduced by
  - (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the owner's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other truck camper acquired by the owner in the owner's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover the costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer three dollars (\$3) of the fee to the bureau of motor vehicles commission to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the truck camper must present to the bureau proof of sale of the truck camper.

- (e) Subject to the requirements of subsection (f), if a truck camper is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter and the truck camper is not replaced by a replacement truck camper for which a credit is issued under this section, the owner is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the owner's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:
  - (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
  - (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed truck camper. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created under section 21 of this chapter for settlement of the excise tax collections. For purposes of this subsection, a truck camper is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the truck camper exceeds the truck camper's fair market value.

(f) To claim a refund under subsection (e) for a truck camper that is destroyed, the owner of the truck camper must present to the bureau a



valid receipt for the excise tax paid under this chapter on the truck camper within ninety (90) days after the date that the truck camper is destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the refund that the owner is entitled to receive.

- (g) If the name of the owner of a truck camper is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner for the truck camper shall be adjusted as follows:
  - (1) If the name change requires the owner to register a motor vehicle sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner is, at the time the name change is reported, entitled to a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:
    - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by (B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the owner's new regular annual registration month and ending before the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's former name.
  - (2) If the name change requires the owner to register a motor vehicle later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the truck camper is subject to excise tax for the period beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month in the amount of the product of:
    - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register a motor vehicle if there had been no name change; multiplied by
    - (B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register a motor vehicle if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month.

SECTION 21. IC 6-6-5.1-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) The bureau, in the administration and collection of the tax imposed by this chapter, may use the services and facilities of license branches operated under IC 9-16 in the bureau's administration of the state motor vehicle registration laws. The license branches may be used in the manner and to the extent the bureau



considers necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, if the bureau uses the license branches in the collection of excise taxes, the following apply:

- (1) The excise taxes collected by each license branch, less any refunds made by the license branch; shall be deposited daily by the license branch in a separate account in a depository designated by the state board of finance. The county treasurer of the county for which the collections are due may withdraw funds from the account at least two (2) times each week. The county treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping and investment of money withdrawn by the county treasurer under this subdivision. Before the eleventh day of the month following the month in which the collections are made, The bureau shall report the excise taxes collected and refunds made outside the county to the county treasurer of the county to which the collections are due and the refunds apply. The bureau shall forward a copy of the excise tax report on at least a weekly basis to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due.
- (2) A license branch shall each week forward a report to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due, showing the excise tax collected by the license branch on each recreational vehicle or truck camper, each refund made by the license branch on a recreational vehicle or truck camper, and a copy of each registration certificate for all collections and refunds of excise tax by the license branch within the county.
- (3) (2) Each license branch shall report to the bureau all excise taxes collected and refunds made by the license branch under this chapter in the same manner and at the same time as registration fees are reported.
- (4) Premiums for insurance to protect the funds collected by license branches against theft shall be paid by the bureau, except that the bureau may issue blanket coverage for all branches. The bureau may:
  - (A) self-insure to cover the activities of the license branches;
  - (B) rather than purchase a bond or crime insurance policy for each branch, purchase a single blanket bond or crime insurance policy endorsed to include faithful performance to cover all branches.
- (5) (3) If the services of a license branch are used by the bureau in the collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter, the



license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 for each vehicle registered on which an excise tax is collected by that branch.

- (6) (4) If the excise tax imposed by this chapter is collected by the department of state revenue, the money collected shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the appropriate county and reported to the bureau on the first working day following the week of collection. Except as provided in subdivision (7), (5), money collected by the department that represents interest or a penalty shall be retained by the department and used to pay the department's costs of enforcing this chapter. (7) (5) This subdivision applies only to interest or a penalty collected by the department of state revenue from a person who:
  - (A) fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under this chapter; and
  - (B) during any time after the date by which the recreational vehicle was required to be registered under IC 9-18 displays on the recreational vehicle a license plate issued by another state.

The total amount collected by the department of state revenue that represents interest or a penalty, minus a reasonable amount determined by the department to represent its administrative expenses, shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the county in which the person resides. The amount shall be reported to the bureau on the first working day following the week of collection.

The bureau may contract with a bank card or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank cards or credit cards. However, if a bank card or credit card vendor charges a vendor transaction charge or discount fee, whether billed to the bureau or charged directly to the bureau's account, the bureau shall collect from a person using the card an official fee that may not exceed the highest transaction charge or discount fee charged to the bureau by bank card or credit card vendors during the most recent collection period. The fee may be collected regardless of retail merchant agreements between the bank card and credit card vendors that may prohibit such a fee. The fee is a permitted additional charge under IC 24-4.5-3-202.

- (b) On or before April 1 of each year, the bureau shall provide to the auditor of state the amount of taxes collected under this chapter for each county for the preceding year.
- (c) On or before May 10 and November 10 of each year, the auditor of state shall distribute to each county one-half (1/2) of:



- (1) the amount of delinquent taxes; and
- (2) any interest or penalty described in subsection (a)(5); that have been credited to the county under subsection (a). There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to make the distributions required by this subsection. The county auditor shall apportion and distribute the delinquent tax distributions to the taxing units in the county at the same time and in the same manner as excise taxes are apportioned and distributed under section 22 of this chapter.
- (d) The insurance commissioner shall prescribe the form of the bonds or crime insurance policies required by this section.

SECTION 22. IC 6-6-11-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 20. The bureau of motor vehicles, in the administration and collection of the boat excise tax imposed by this chapter, may utilize the services and facilities of license branches operated under IC 9-16. The license branches may be utilized in accordance with the procedures, in the manner, and to the extent that the bureau determines to be necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, if the bureau utilizes the license branches in the collection of the boat excise tax, the following apply:

- (1) The excise taxes and fees collected by each license branch shall be deposited daily by the license branch in a separate account in a depository duly designated by the state board of finance. Before the eleventh day of the month following the month in which the collections are made, The bureau of motor vehicles shall report on at least a weekly basis the excise taxes collected to the county treasurer auditor of the county to which the collections are due.
- (2) The bureau shall forward a copy of the excise tax report to the county auditor of the county.
- (3) Each license branch shall report to the bureau all boat excise taxes and fees collected under this chapter in the same manner and at the same time as registration fees are reported for motor vehicle registrations.
- (4) A bond in an amount to be set by the bureau shall be posted by each license branch to cover the activities of the license branch in connection with the administration and collection of the excise tax and fees imposed by this chapter. The premiums for the bonds and for insurance to protect the funds collected by the branches against theft shall be paid by the bureau, except that the bureau may issue blanket coverage for all branches at its discretion. This



bond does not have to be a separate bond from the bond required by IC 6-6-5-9.

(5) (4) An additional charge may not be imposed for the services of the license branches.

SECTION 23. IC 9-13-2-45.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 45.7. "Domicile" or "state of domicile", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6-0.7.** 

SECTION 24. IC 9-13-2-78, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 78. "Indiana resident" refers to a person who is one (1) of the following:

- (1) A person who lives in Indiana for at least one hundred eighty-three (183) days during a calendar year and who has a legal residence in another state. However, the term does not include a person who lives in Indiana for any of the following purposes:
  - (A) Attending a postsecondary educational institution.
  - (B) Serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.
  - (C) Temporary employment.
  - (D) Other purposes, without the intent of making Indiana a permanent home.
- (2) A person who is living in Indiana if the person has no other legal residence.
- (3) A person who is registered to vote in Indiana or who satisfies the standards for determining residency in Indiana under IC 3-5-5.
- (4) A person who has a child enrolled in an elementary or a secondary school located in Indiana.
- (5) A person who has more than one-half (1/2) of the person's gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code) derived from sources in Indiana using the provisions applicable to determining the source of adjusted gross income that are set forth in IC 6-3-2-2. However, a person who is considered a resident under this subdivision is not a resident if the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is not a resident under subdivisions (1) through (4).

## (6) A person who:

- (A) is enrolled as a student of a truck driver training school;
- (B) has legal residence in another state but is living in Indiana temporarily for the express purpose of taking a course of study



from the truck driver training school; and

(C) intends to return to the person's state of residence upon completion of the course of study of the truck driver training school:

SECTION 25. IC 9-13-2-187, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 187. "Transport operator" means any of the following:

- (1) A person An Indiana resident or business engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one (1) place to another by the drive away or tow away methods.
- (2) A An Indiana dealer or manufacturer engaged in the operation or business described in subdivision (1). An Indiana dealer described in this subdivision must hold a valid Indiana dealer license.
- (3) A An Indiana business that prepares newly purchased vehicles of the business and delivers the vehicles to the locations where the vehicles will be based, titled, and registered.

SECTION 26. IC 9-13-2-188.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 188.5. "Truck driver training school" means a postsecondary proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 22-4.1-21-9), person, a state educational institution, or a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-18.5-2-12) other legal entity that:

- (1) is located in Indiana;
- (2) is subject to rules adopted by the bureau under IC 9-24-6-5.5; and
- (3) either:
  - (A) educates or trains a person; or
  - (B) prepares a person for an examination or a validation given by the bureau;

to operate a truck as a vocation.

SECTION 27. IC 9-14-1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. The division of safety responsibility and driver improvement is created within the bureau. The commissioner shall supervise the division.

SECTION 28. IC 9-14-2-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 9. (a) The bureau of motor vehicles shall have:** 

(1) an internal audit; and



(2) a review of internal control systems, including quality assurance, quality control, and error reduction methodologies;

of the agency performed annually.

- (b) Not more than sixty (60) days after the conclusion of the internal audit and review required by subsection (a), the bureau of motor vehicles shall provide the findings of the internal audit and review required by subsection (a) to the following:
  - (1) The governor or the governor's designee.
  - (2) The auditor of state or the auditor's designee.
  - (3) The audit and financial reporting subcommittee of the legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 29. IC 9-16-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Each license branch, full service provider, or partial services provider shall:

- (1) collect the service charges and fees as set forth in IC 9-29 and in policies and other documents of the bureau; and
- (2) remit the amounts collected to the bureau for deposit as set forth in this title.
- (b) In addition to the service charges and fees described in subsection (a), a partial services provider may impose, collect, and retain a convenience fee. The amount of the convenience fee and the manner in which the fee is collected are subject to the written approval of the commission.

SECTION 30. IC 9-16-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. Subject to the approval of the commission, the bureau may request the necessary office space, storage space, and parking facilities for each license branch operated by the commission from the Indiana department of administration as provided in IC 4-20.5-5-5. The commission may enter into lease agreements as necessary under this section.

SECTION 31. IC 9-17-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) This article does not apply to the following:

- (1) Special machinery.
- (2) Farm wagons.
- (3) A golf cart when operated in accordance with an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a).
- (4) A motor vehicle that was designed to have a maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and that



was built, constructed, modified, or assembled by a person other than the manufacturer.

- (5) Snowmobiles.
- (6) Motor driven cycles.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided, any other vehicle that is not registered in accordance with IC 9-18-2.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person may apply for:
  - (1) a certificate of title under IC 9-17-2-2; or
  - (2) a special identification number IC 9-17-4;

for a vehicle listed in subsection (a). An application under this subsection must be accompanied by the applicable fee under IC 9-29.

SECTION 32. IC 9-17-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) If the bureau is satisfied that the person applying for a certificate of title is the owner of the vehicle, the bureau may issue a certificate of title for the vehicle.

(b) The bureau may not issue a certificate of title to an applicant if the bureau determines that the applicant is not an Indiana resident.

SECTION 33. IC 9-17-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. An owner does not have to obtain a certificate of title for a trailer that

- (1) is subject to registration as a trailer that has a declared gross weight of not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds and is not a camping trailer; or
- (2) is a camping trailer that has a declared gross weight of not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds and was manufactured before January 1, 1986, until the trailer is transferred by the owner.

SECTION 34. IC 9-18-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who owns a vehicle that is operated on Indiana roadways and subject to registration shall register each vehicle owned by the person as follows:

- (1) A vehicle subject to section 8 of this chapter shall be registered under section 8 of this chapter.
- (2) Subject to subsection (g) or (h), (e) or (f), a vehicle not subject to section 8 or 8.5 of this chapter or to the International Registration Plan shall be registered before:
  - (A) March 1 of each year;
  - (B) February 1 or later dates each year, if:



- (i) the vehicle is being registered with the department of state revenue; and
- (ii) staggered registration has been adopted by the department of state revenue; or
- (C) an earlier date subsequent to January 1 of each year as set by the bureau, if the vehicle is being registered with the bureau.
- (3) School **and special purpose** buses owned by a school corporation are exempt from annual registration but are subject to registration under IC 20-27-7.
- (4) Subject to subsection (f), (d), a vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan shall be registered before April 1 of each year.
- (5) A school **or special purpose** bus not owned by a school corporation shall be registered subject to section 8.5 of this chapter.
- (b) Registrations and reregistrations under this section are for the ealendar year. Registration and reregistration for school buses owned by a school corporation may be for more than a calendar year.
- (e) License plates for a vehicle subject to this section may be displayed during:
  - (1) the calendar year for which the vehicle is registered; and
  - (2) the period of time:
    - (A) subsequent to the calendar year; and
    - (B) before the date that the vehicle must be reregistered.
- (d) (b) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, a person who owns or operates a vehicle may not operate or permit the operation of a vehicle that:
  - (1) is required to be registered under this chapter; and
  - (2) has expired license plates.
- (e) (c) If a vehicle that is required to be registered under this chapter has:
  - (1) been operated on the highways; and
- (2) not been properly registered under this chapter; the bureau shall, before the vehicle is reregistered, collect the registration fee that the owner of the vehicle would have paid if the vehicle had been properly registered.
- (f) (d) The department of state revenue may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to issue staggered registration to motor vehicles subject to the International Registration Plan.
- (g) (e) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to issue staggered registration to



motor vehicles described in subsection (a)(2).

- (h) After June 30, 2011, (f) The registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) expires on December 14 of each year. However, if a vehicle is registered under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) and the registration of the vehicle is in effect on June 30, 2011, the registration of the vehicle remains valid:
  - (1) throughout calendar year 2011; and
  - (2) during the period that:
    - (A) begins January 1, 2012; and
    - (B) ends on the date on which the vehicle was due for reregistration under the law in effect before this subsection took effect.

SECTION 35. IC 9-18-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in section 7(h) 7(f) of this chapter and subsection (f), the bureau shall determine the schedule for registration for the following categories of vehicles:

- (1) Passenger motor vehicles.
- (2) Recreational vehicles.
- (3) Motorcycles.
- (4) Trucks that:
  - (A) are regularly rented to others for not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business; and
  - (B) have a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
- (5) Motor driven cycles.
- (6) Trailers that have a declared gross weight of not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds.
- (b) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, a person that owns a vehicle shall receive a license plate, renewal sticker, or other indicia upon registration of the vehicle. The bureau may determine the indicia required to be displayed.
- (c) A corporation that owns a vehicle that is regularly rented to others for periods of not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business must register the vehicle on the date prescribed by the bureau.
- (d) A person that owns a vehicle in a category required to be registered under this section and desires to register the vehicle for the first time must apply to the bureau for a certificate of registration. The bureau shall do the following:
  - (1) Administer the certificate of registration.



- (2) Issue the license plate according to the bureau's central fulfillment processes.
- (3) Collect the proper fee in accordance with the procedure established by the bureau.
- (e) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, the bureau shall issue a semipermanent plate under section 30 of this chapter, or:
  - (1) an annual renewal sticker; or
  - (2) other indicia;

to be affixed on the semipermanent plate.

- (f) After June 30, 2011, the registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) expires on December 14 of each year. However, if a vehicle is registered under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) and the registration of the vehicle is in effect on June 30, 2011, the registration of the vehicle remains valid:
  - (1) throughout calendar year 2011; and
  - (2) during the period that:
    - (A) begins January 1, 2012; and
    - (B) ends on the date on which the vehicle was due for reregistration under the law in effect before this subsection took effect.
  - (g) After December 31, 2015, a person that:
    - (1) owns a private bus; and
    - (2) desires to:
      - (A) register for the first time; or
      - (B) reregister;

the private bus;

must present to the bureau an unexpired certificate indicating compliance with an inspection program established under IC 9-19-22-3, in addition to any other information required by the bureau.

SECTION 36. IC 9-18-2-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Notwithstanding section 8 of this chapter, a school bus **or a special purpose bus** owned by a person other than a school corporation shall be registered before September 28 of each year.

- (b) Registration and reregistration for a school **or special purpose** bus under this section is for one (1) year.
- (c) A certificate of inspection as described under IC 20-27-7-3 must accompany a registration and reregistration application of a school **or special purpose** bus under this section.
  - (d) A person registering a school bus or a special purpose bus



under this section shall pay the annual registration fee required under IC 9-29-5-8 and any other applicable fees.

- (e) Upon registration of a school **or special purpose** bus under this section, the bureau shall issue a license plate under section 30 of this chapter, including:
  - (1) an annual renewal sticker; or
  - (2) other indicia;

to be attached on the semipermanent plate.

- (f) A license plate with a renewal sticker or other indicia of registration issued under this section may be displayed during:
  - (1) the calendar year for which the school **or special purpose** bus is registered; and
  - (2) the period:
    - (A) after the calendar year; and
    - (B) before September 28 of the subsequent year.

SECTION 37. IC 9-18-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in sections 18, 23, and 29.5 of this chapter, a certificate of registration of a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle and a license plate for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, whether original issues or duplicates, may not be issued or furnished by the bureau unless the person applying for the certificate of registration:

- (1) applies at the same time for and is granted a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle; or
- (2) presents satisfactory evidence that a certificate of title has been previously issued to the person that covers the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.
- (b) If the bureau at any time determines that a certificate of title for a motor vehicle cannot be issued or is invalid, the bureau:
  - (1) shall not issue or furnish; or
  - (2) may invalidate;

the certificate of registration for the vehicle.

(c) This section does not apply to a vehicle for which a certificate of title is not required under IC 9-17.

SECTION 38. IC 9-18-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) A person who desires to register a vehicle with the bureau must provide the following:

- (1) The:
  - (A) name, bona fide residence, and mailing address, including the name of the county, of the person who owns the vehicle; or



(B) business address, including the name of the county, of the person that owns the vehicle if the person is a firm, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a limited liability company, or a unit of government.

If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the address of the person who is leasing the vehicle must be provided. If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the address of the person who owns the vehicle, the person who is the lessor of the vehicle, or the person who is the lessee of the vehicle must be provided. If a leased vehicle is to be registered under the International Registration Plan, the registration procedures are governed by the terms of the plan.

- (2) A brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the following information if available:
  - (A) The name of the manufacturer of the vehicle.
  - (B) The vehicle **or special** identification number.
  - (C) The manufacturer's rated capacity if the vehicle is a truck, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer.
  - (D) The type of body of the vehicle.
  - (E) The model year of the vehicle.
  - (F) The color of the vehicle.
  - (G) Any other information reasonably required by the bureau to enable the bureau to determine if the vehicle may be registered. The bureau may request the person applying for registration to provide the vehicle's odometer reading.
- (3) The person registering the vehicle may indicate the person's desire to donate money to organizations that promote the procurement of organs for anatomical gifts. The bureau must:
  - (A) allow the person registering the vehicle to indicate the amount the person desires to donate; and
  - (B) provide that the minimum amount a person may donate is one dollar (\$1).

Funds collected under this subdivision shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account. The auditor of state shall monthly distribute the money in the special account to the anatomical gift promotion fund established by IC 16-19-3-26. The bureau may deduct from the funds collected under this subdivision the costs incurred by the bureau in implementing and



administering this subdivision.

(b) The department of state revenue may audit records of persons who register trucks, trailers, semitrailers, buses, and rental cars under the International Registration Plan to verify the accuracy of the application and collect or refund fees due.

SECTION 39. IC 9-18-2-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 20. (a) The bureau, upon registering a vehicle required to be registered by this chapter, shall issue a certificate of registration.

- (b) The certificate of registration shall be delivered to the person leasing the vehicle or to the person who owns the vehicle and shall contain upon the face of the card the following information:
  - (1) The name and address of the person leasing the vehicle or the person who owns the vehicle.
  - (2) The date the card was issued.
  - (3) The registration number assigned to the vehicle.
  - (4) A description of the vehicle as determined by the bureau.

If any of the information on the card is or becomes incorrect or obsolete, the person to whom the certificate of registration was delivered shall apply for an amended certificate of registration within thirty (30) days after the information becomes incorrect or obsolete. The application must contain the correct or new information and must be accompanied by the fee prescribed under IC 9-29-5.

(c) If a certificate of registration is mutilated, destroyed, or lost, a duplicate certificate of registration must be purchased. The application for a duplicate certificate of registration must be accompanied by the fee prescribed under IC 9-29.

SECTION 40. IC 9-18-2-39 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 39. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), upon receipt of written notice under IC 13-17-5-8 of a violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-2, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4, the bureau shall suspend the registration of the vehicle identified in the notice.

- (b) The bureau may decline to suspend the registration of the vehicle pending verification of the statements set forth in the written notice.
- (c) The bureau shall promptly notify a vehicle's owner of the suspension of the vehicle's registration under this section.
  - (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), upon the:
    - (1) receipt of written notice under IC 13-17-5-8 that the violation



of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-2, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4 has been corrected; or

(2) presentation of evidence to the bureau establishing that the violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-2, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4 has been corrected;

the bureau shall reinstate the registration of the vehicle.

- (e) The department bureau may decline to reinstate the registration of the vehicle pending verification of the statements set forth in a written notice provided under subsection (d)(1).
- (f) The actions of the bureau under this section are subject to review under IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 41. IC 9-18-2-50 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 50. If the date on which the registration of a vehicle expires is a day on which all license branches located in the county in which the vehicle is registered are closed, including:

- (1) a Sunday; or
- (2) a legal holiday listed in IC 1-1-9-1;

the registration expires at midnight on the date following the next day on which a license branch located in the county in which the vehicle is registered is open for business.

SECTION 42. IC 9-18-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. The bureau may issue distinctive permanent plates under this chapter to each of the following:

- (1) The state police department.
- (2) The department of natural resources.
- (3) County police departments.
- (4) City police departments.
- (5) The department of correction, for designated departmental vehicles used by correctional police officers appointed under IC 11-8-9-1.
- (6) A township for the use of the constable for a small claims court elected under IC 33-34-6-4. However, each eligible township may be issued only one (1) distinctive permanent plate under this subdivision.

SECTION 43. IC 9-18-23-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a license plate to a person who:

- (1) owns a **passenger** motor vehicle or recreational vehicle;
- (2) is a resident of Indiana; and
- (3) holds an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio



station and operator's license issued by the Federal Communications Commission;

upon receiving an application accompanied by proof of ownership of the amateur radio station and operator's license.

SECTION 44. IC 9-18-25-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.3. (a) Effective August 1, 2013, a special group that seeks initial participation in the special group recognition license plate program must submit a completed application to the bureau not later than April 1 for potential issuance in the following year. The application must contain the following:

- (1) The name and address of the resident agent of the special group.
- (2) Evidence of governance by a board of directors consisting of at least five (5) members, a majority of whom are outside directors, who meet at least semiannually to establish policy for the special group and review the accomplishments of the special group.
- (3) A copy of the:
  - (A) ethics statement;
  - (B) constitution and bylaws; and
  - (C) articles of incorporation as an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

of the special group.

- (4) Copies of the last three (3) consecutive:
  - (A) annual reports; and
  - (B) annual generally accepted auditing standards or government auditing standards audits;

of the special group.

- (5) Evidence of appropriate use of resources and compliance with federal and state laws, including evidence of appropriate management and internal controls in order to ensure:
  - (A) compliance with law;
  - (B) that finances are used in compliance with the purpose statement of the special group; and
  - (C) maintenance as an entity that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) Evidence of transparency of financial and operational activities to include availability of current financial statements at any time upon the request of the bureau or a donor to the special group.



- (7) Evidence of internal controls to prevent conflict of interest by board members and employees.
- (8) A petition with the signatures of at least five hundred (500) residents of Indiana who pledge to purchase the special group recognition license plate.
- (9) A statement of the designated use of any annual fee to be collected by the bureau.
- (10) A copy of a certified motion passed by the board of directors of the special group requesting that the special group recognition license plate be issued by the bureau and stating the designated use of any annual fee to be collected by the bureau.
- (11) Evidence of statewide public benefit from the special group.
- (12) Evidence of statewide public benefit from the use of the annual fee collected by the bureau.
- (13) Evidence that the special group's use of the annual fee to be collected by the bureau and the organizational purpose statement of the special group conform with at least one (1) of the following categories:
  - (A) Direct health care or medical research.
  - (B) Fraternal or service organizations.
  - (C) Government and quasi-government. For purposes of this clause, a special group that designates the use of the fees collected for deposit in the capital projects fund established by IC 9-18-49-5(a) is considered to have a quasi-government purpose.
  - (D) Military and veterans' affairs.
  - (E) Public and transportation safety.
  - (F) Universities located in Indiana A state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32) or an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6) for scholarships for Indiana residents.
  - (G) Agriculture, animals, and environment.
- (14) Evidence that the organization has prohibitions and internal controls prohibiting advocacy of the following:
  - (A) Violation of federal or state law.
  - (B) Violation of generally accepted ethical standards or societal behavioral standards.
  - (C) Individual political candidates.
- (b) The bureau shall review the application for a special group recognition license plate that has been submitted to the bureau under subsection (a). Upon satisfaction to the bureau of the completeness of the information in the application, the bureau shall forward the



application to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 for review by the committee.

SECTION 45. IC 9-18-25-15.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2013, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies after January 1, 2014.

- (b) In order to continue participation in the special group recognition license plate program, a special group must:
  - (1) sell at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates of the special group in the first two (2) years in which the license plate is offered for sale; and
  - (2) maintain the sale or renewal of at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates during each subsequent year after the initial two (2) year period of sale.
- (c) If the special group fails to sell or renew special group recognition license plates in the manner provided in subsection (b), the bureau shall place the issuance of the special group recognition license plates for the special group on probation for the subsequent year. If, in that subsequent year on probation, the special group fails to sell or renew at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates, the bureau shall terminate the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program. If the special group sells or renews at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates in the year on probation, the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program is continued. A special group shall be afforded only one (1) probationary period under this subsection.
- (d) The bureau may terminate the participation of a special group in the special group recognition license plate program if the special group:
  - (1) ceases operations; or
  - (2) fails to use the annual fee collected by the bureau in a manner consistent with the statement submitted by the special group under section 2.3(a)(9) of this chapter.
- (d) (e) A special group that desires to participate in the special group recognition license plate program after termination by the bureau as set forth in subsection (c) under this section must follow the procedure set forth in section 2.3 of this chapter.
- (f) Upon termination under this section of a special group's participation in the special group recognition license plate program, the bureau shall distribute any money remaining in the trust fund established under section 17.5(g) of this chapter for the



special group to the state general fund.

SECTION 46. IC 9-18-25-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 19. The bureau and a special group may enter into agreements to do the following:** 

- (1) Restrict the issuance of the special group's license plates to individuals authorized by the special group.
- (2) Restrict the issuance of the special group's license plates with numbers one (1) through one hundred (100) to individuals authorized by the special group.

SECTION 47. IC 9-18-25-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 20. (a) Notwithstanding section 18 of this chapter, the bureau shall disclose personal information included on the application form for a special group recognition license plate from a special group described in section 2.3(a)(13)(F) of this chapter unless the applicant makes an affirmative statement against the disclosure.

- (b) If the applicant does not make an affirmative statement against disclosure as described in subsection (a), the bureau shall disclose personal information about the applicant included on the application form only to the special group that sponsors the license plate.
- (c) If a special group receives personal information disclosed under subsection (a), the special group may:
  - (1) contact the applicant with information about activities of the special group;
  - (2) not contact the applicant primarily for fundraising or solicitation purposes; and
  - (3) not disclose the personal information of the applicant to any other person or group without the written consent of the applicant.

SECTION 48. IC 9-18-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Yard Tractor Repair, Maintenance, and Relocation Permit License Plates).

SECTION 49. IC 9-18-32.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Drug Free Indiana Trust License Plates).

SECTION 50. IC 9-18-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Indiana Food Bank Trust License Plates).

SECTION 51. IC 9-18-36 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Indiana Girl Scouts Trust License Plates).

SECTION 52. IC 9-18-38 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



2015]. (Indiana Retired Armed Forces Member License Plates).

SECTION 53. IC 9-18-39 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Indiana Antique Car Museum Trust License Plates).

SECTION 54. IC 9-18-43 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Indiana Mental Health Trust License Plates).

SECTION 55. IC 9-21-3-7, AS AMENDED BY SEA 383-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights or colored lighted arrows successively, one (1) at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, or yellow may be used, except for special pedestrian signals under IC 9-21-18.

- (b) The lights indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
  - (1) Green indication means the following:
    - (A) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign at the place prohibits either turn.
    - (B) Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent sidewalk at the time the signal is exhibited.
    - (C) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the green arrow or other movement permitted by other indications shown at the same time.
    - (D) Vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
    - (E) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, pedestrians facing a green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk.
  - (2) Steady yellow indication means the following:
    - (A) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is warned that the related green movement is being terminated and that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.
    - (B) A pedestrian facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, is advised that there is insufficient time to cross the



roadway before a red indication is shown, and a pedestrian may not start to cross the roadway at that time.

- (3) Steady red indication means the following:
  - (A) Except as provided in clauses (B) and (D), vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal shall stop at a clearly marked stop line. However, if there is no clearly marked stop line, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. If there is no crosswalk, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.
  - (B) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn described in this subdivision, vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal, after coming to a complete stop, may cautiously enter the intersection to do the following:
    - (i) Make a right turn.
    - (ii) Make a left turn if turning from the left lane of a one-way street into another one-way street with the flow of traffic.

Vehicular traffic making a turn described in this subdivision shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic using the intersection.

- (C) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal may not enter the roadway.
- (D) This clause does not apply to the operation of an autocycle. If the operator of a motorcycle, motorized bicycle, motor scooter, motor driven cycle, or bicycle approaches an intersection that is controlled by a traffic control signal, the operator may proceed through the intersection on a steady red signal only if the operator:
  - (i) comes to a complete stop at the intersection for at least one hundred twenty (120) seconds; and
  - (ii) exercises due caution as provided by law, otherwise treats the traffic control signal as a stop sign, and determines that it is safe to proceed.
- (4) No indication or conflicting indications means the following:
  - (A) Except as provided in clause (C), vehicular traffic facing an intersection having a signal that displays no indication or conflicting indications, where no other control is present, shall stop before entering the intersection.
  - (B) After stopping, vehicular traffic may proceed with caution



through the intersection and shall yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection or approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard.

- (C) Vehicular traffic entering an intersection or crosswalk facing a pedestrian hybrid beacon may proceed without stopping if no indication is displayed on the pedestrian hybrid beacon.
- (5) This section applies to traffic control signals located at a place other than an intersection. A stop required under this subdivision must be made at the signal, except when the signal is supplemented by a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must be made.

SECTION 56. IC 9-24-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) If a person is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is a habitual truant, is under a suspension or an expulsion or has withdrawn from school as described in section 1 of this chapter, the bureau shall, upon notification by the person's principal, an authorized representative of the person's school corporation, suspend the person's driving privileges until the earliest of the following:

- (1) The person becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) One hundred twenty (120) days after the person is suspended.
- (3) The suspension, expulsion, or exclusion is reversed after the person has had a hearing under IC 20-33-8.
- (b) The bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the person's last known address that states the following:
  - (1) That the person's driving privileges will be suspended for a specified period commencing five (5) days after the date of the notice.
  - (2) That the person has the right to appeal the suspension of the driving privileges.
  - (c) If an aggrieved person believes that:
    - (1) the information provided was technically incorrect; or
- (2) the bureau committed a technical or procedural error; the aggrieved person may appeal the invalidation of a license under section 5 of this chapter.
- (d) If a person satisfies the conditions for reinstatement of a license under this section, the person may submit to the bureau for review the necessary information certifying that at least one (1) of the events described in subsection (a) has occurred.
- (e) Upon reviewing and certifying the information received under subsection (d), the bureau shall reinstate the person's driving privileges.



- (f) A person may not operate a motor vehicle in violation of this section.
- (g) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this section is eligible to apply for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.
- (h) The bureau shall reinstate the driving privileges of a person whose driving privileges were suspended under this section if the person does the following:
  - (1) Establishes to the satisfaction of the principal of the school where the action occurred that caused the suspension of the driving privileges that the person has:
    - (A) enrolled in a full-time or part-time program of education; and
    - (B) participated for thirty (30) or more days in the program of education.
  - (2) Submits to the bureau a form developed by the bureau that contains:
    - (A) the verified signature of the principal or the president of the governing body of the school described in subdivision (1); and
    - (B) notification to the bureau that the person has complied with subdivision (1).

A person may appeal the decision of a principal under subdivision (1) to the governing body of the school corporation where the principal's school is located.

SECTION 57. IC 9-24-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) The bureau may waive up to six (6) months of the age and experience requirements for an individual making an application for the individual's initial operator's license due to hardship conditions.

(b) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to state the conditions under which the age **and experience** requirement may be waived under subsection (a).

SECTION 58. IC 9-24-6-0.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 0.7.** As used in this chapter, "domicile" or "state of domicile" has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5.

SECTION 59. IC 9-24-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to regulate persons required to hold a commercial driver's license.



- (b) The rules must carry out 49 U.S.C. 521, 49 U.S.C. 31104, 49 U.S.C. 31301 through 31306, 49 U.S.C. 31308 through 31317, and 49 CFR 383 through 384, and may not be more restrictive than the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748).
  - (c) Rules adopted under this section must include the following:
    - (1) Establishment of classes and periods of validation of commercial driver's licenses, including the period set forth in IC 9-24-12-6(a).
    - (2) Standards for commercial driver's licenses, including suspension and revocation procedures.
    - (3) Requirements for documentation of eligibility for legal employment, as set forth in 8 CFR 274a.2, and proof of Indiana residence. domicile.
    - (4) Development of written or oral tests, driving tests, and fitness requirements.
    - (5) Defining the commercial driver's licenses by classification and the information to be contained on the licenses, including a unique identifier of the holder.
    - (6) Establishing fees for the issuance of commercial driver's licenses, including fees for testing and examination.
    - (7) Procedures for the notification by the holder of a commercial driver's license to the bureau and the driver's employer of pointable traffic offense convictions.
    - (8) Conditions for reciprocity with other states, including requirements for a written commercial driver's license test and operational skills test, and a hazardous materials endorsement written test and operational skills test, before a license may be issued.
    - (9) Certification of commercial motor vehicle operators who transport one (1) or more metal coils that, individually or grouped together, weigh at least two thousand two hundred sixty-eight (2,268) kilograms (five thousand (5,000) pounds), as to proper load securement of the metal coil or coils as provided in 49 CFR 393.120.
    - (10) Other rules necessary to administer this chapter.
- (d) 49 CFR 383 through 384 and 49 CFR 393.120 are adopted as Indiana law.

SECTION 60. IC 9-24-6-2.3, AS AMENDED BY SEA 171-2015, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.3. (a) In addition to the requirements of 49 CFR 383.71, an applicant individual who holds or applies for a new



commercial driver's license or a holder of a commercial driver's license learner's permit must have a copy of a current medical examination report and medical examiner's certificate prepared by a medical examiner on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue. If a copy is not on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue, a copy must be presented to the bureau.

- (b) The holder of a commercial driver's license holder or commercial driver's license learner's permit must have a copy of a current medical examination report and medical examiner's certificate on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue bureau each time a medical examination report and medical examiner's certificate are obtained by the commercial driver's license holder, regardless of whether the medical examiner certifies the driver holder as qualified. If a copy is not on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue, a copy must be presented to the bureau.
- (c) If a medical examination report does not certify that **the holder of** a commercial driver's license holder or commercial driver's license learner's permit meets the physical standards in 49 CFR 391.41 or if the driver holder is otherwise unqualified, the commercial driver's license or commercial driver's license learner's permit holder is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (d) The bureau shall make the final determination of whether an individual who applies for or holds a commercial driver's license applicant or holder or commercial driver's license learner's permit meets the qualifications of 49 CFR 391.41. If the bureau determines that the applicant or holder does not meet the qualifications of 49 CFR 391.41, the applicant or holder is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (e) If a commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's license learner's permit** applicant or holder who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under subsection (c) or (d) attempts to transfer the commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's license learner's permit** to another state, the <del>commercial driver's license</del> applicant or holder remains disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle until the applicant or holder is able to establish to the bureau's satisfaction that the applicant or holder meets the qualifications of 49 CFR 391.41.
- (f) With respect to the self-certification requirements of 49 CFR 383.71(a)(1), a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's license learner's permit applicant must certify that the applicant



expects to operate only in interstate or intrastate commerce, and whether the applicant is medically excepted. Regardless of the applicant's certification under this subsection, the applicant remains subject to the requirements of 49 CFR 391.41 and 49 CFR 383.71, except as provided for by rule.

(g) This section applies to every commercial driver's license or commercial driver's license learner's permit applicant and every commercial driver's license or holder regardless of whether the applicant or holder will be operating in excepted commerce, as described in 49 CFR 383.71 et seq.

SECTION 61. IC 9-24-6-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2.5. (a) In addition to issuing commercial driver's licenses according to rules adopted under section 2 of this chapter, the bureau, upon proper application and upon successful completion of an examination determined by the bureau to be necessary, shall issue a:

- (1) commercial driver's license learner's permit; or
- (2) commercial driver's license; to an Indiana resident described in IC 9-13-2-78(6) who is enrolled in a truck driver training school.
  - (b) Notwithstanding section 2(c)(1) of this chapter, a:
    - (1) commercial driver's license learner's permit; or
    - (2) commercial driver's license;

issued under this section expires ninety (90) days after the date of issuance.

SECTION 62. IC 9-24-6-2.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2.7. It is the intent of the general assembly that an individual who is a resident of another state but who attends a truck driver training school in Indiana be allowed to apply for a commercial driver's license learner's permit from Indiana.

SECTION 63. IC 9-24-6.5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 7. An applicant whose application for a hazardous materials endorsement is denied or whose hazardous materials endorsement is revoked under IC 9-24-6-11.5 may appeal the denial or revocation under IC 4-21.5 or, if other procedures are adopted by the administration or another agency of the United States, under the other procedures.

SECTION 64. IC 9-24-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the bureau shall validate an operator's, a chauffeur's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a commercial driver's license for motorcycle operation upon a highway by endorsement to a person who:



- (1) satisfactorily completes the written and approved operational skills tests;
- (2) satisfactorily completes a motorcycle operator safety education course approved by the bureau as set forth in IC 9-27-7; or
- (3) holds a current motorcycle operator endorsement or motorcycle operator's license from any other jurisdiction and successfully completes the written test.

The bureau may waive the testing requirements for an individual who has completed a course described in subdivision (2).

- (b) The bureau may not issue a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction to an individual less than sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age.
- (c) If an applicant for a motorcycle license endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the bureau may not issue a license endorsement described in subsection (a) or (g), as applicable, if the applicant is ineligible under IC 9-24-2-1.
- (d) The bureau shall develop and implement both a written test and an operational skills test to determine whether an applicant for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills to operate a motorcycle upon a highway. The written test must be made available at license branch locations approved by the bureau. The operational skills test must be given at locations designated by the bureau. The bureau shall may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards for persons administering operational skills tests and the provisions of the operational skills test. An individual applying for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction must pass the written exam before taking the operational skills test. If an applicant fails to satisfactorily complete either the written or operational tests, the applicant may reapply for and must be offered the examination upon the same terms and conditions as applicants may reapply for and be offered examinations for an operator's license. The bureau shall publish and make available at all locations where an individual may apply for an operator's license information concerning a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction.
- (e) An individual may apply for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction



not later than the expiration date of the permit. However, an individual who holds a learner's permit and does not pass the operating skills examination after a third attempt is not eligible to take the examination until two (2) months after the date of the last failed examination.

- (f) A person who held a valid Indiana motorcycle operator's license on December 31, 2011, may be issued a motorcycle operator's endorsement after December 31, 2011, on a valid Indiana operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license after:
  - (1) making the appropriate application for endorsement;
  - (2) passing the appropriate examinations; and
  - (3) paying the appropriate fee set forth in IC 9-29-9-7 or IC 9-29-9-8.
- (g) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the bureau may validate a driver's license described in subsection (a) for Class A motor driven cycle operation upon a highway by endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction to a person who:
  - (1) makes the appropriate application for endorsement;
  - (2) satisfactorily completes:
    - (A) the written and approved operational skills tests described in subsection (a)(1); or
    - (B) a motorcycle operator safety education course described in IC 9-27-7; and
  - (3) pays the appropriate fees under IC 9-29-9.

SECTION 65. IC 9-24-9-2, AS AMENDED BY SEA 280-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each application for a license or permit under this chapter must require the following information:

- (1) The full legal name of the applicant.
- (2) The applicant's date of birth.
- (3) The gender of the applicant.
- (4) The applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color.
- (5) The principal address and mailing address of the applicant.
- (6) A:
  - (A) valid Social Security number; or
  - (B) verification of an applicant's:
    - (i) ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number; and
    - (ii) identity and lawful status.
- (7) Whether the applicant has been subject to fainting spells or seizures.
- (8) Whether the applicant has been licensed as an operator, a



- chauffeur, or a public passenger chauffeur or has been the holder of a learner's permit, and if so, when and by what state.
- (9) Whether the applicant's license or permit has ever been suspended or revoked, and if so, the date of and the reason for the suspension or revocation.
- (10) Whether the applicant has been convicted of:
  - (A) a crime punishable as a felony under Indiana motor vehicle law; or
  - **(B)** any other felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;

## that has not been expunged by a court.

- (11) Whether the applicant has a physical or mental disability, and if so, the nature of the disability and other information the bureau directs.
- (12) The signature of the applicant showing the applicant's legal name as it appears or will appear on the license or permit.
- (13) A digital photograph of the applicant.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under subdivisions (1) through (13).

- (b) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the individual's principal address and mailing address, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the individual's principal address and mailing address.
- (c) In addition to the information required by subsection (a), an applicant who is required to complete at least fifty (50) hours of supervised practice driving under IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(1)(E) or IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(2)(D) must submit to the bureau evidence of the time logged in practice driving. The bureau shall maintain a record of the time log provided.
- (d) In addition to the information required under subsection (a), an application for a license or permit to be issued under this chapter must enable the applicant to indicate that the applicant is a member of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the license or permit. An applicant who wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on a license or permit must:
  - (1) indicate on the application that the applicant:
    - (A) is a member of the armed forces of the United States; and
    - (B) wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or



active military or naval service status appear on the license or permit; and

- (2) verify the applicant's:
  - (A) veteran status by providing proof of discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States; or
  - (B) active military or naval service status by means of a current armed forces identification card.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under this subsection.

- (e) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to:
  - (1) verify an applicant's identity, lawful status, and residence; and
  - (2) invalidate on a temporary basis a license or permit that has been issued based on fraudulent documentation.

SECTION 66. IC 9-24-9-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 7. The bureau may:** 

- (1) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2; and
- (2) prescribe all necessary forms;

## to implement this chapter.

SECTION 67. IC 9-24-10-4, AS AMENDED BY SEA 383-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), an examination for a learner's permit or driver's license must include the following:

- (1) A test of the following of the applicant:
  - (A) Eyesight.
  - (B) Ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic.
  - (C) Knowledge of Indiana traffic laws, including IC 9-26-1-1.5.
- (2) An actual demonstration of the applicant's skill in exercising ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle under the type of permit or license applied for.
- (b) The examination may include further physical and mental examination that the bureau finds necessary to determine the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely upon Indiana highways. The applicant must provide the motor vehicle used in the examination. An autocycle may not be used as the motor vehicle provided for the examination.
  - (c) The bureau:



- (1) may waive the actual demonstration required under subsection (a)(2) for a person who has passed a driver's education class and a skills test given by a driver training school or driver education program given by an entity licensed under IC 9-27; and
- (2) may waive the testing, other than testing under subsection (a)(1)(A), of an applicant who has passed:
  - (A) an examination concerning:
    - (i) subsection (a)(1)(B); and
    - (ii) subsection (a)(1)(C); and
  - (B) a skills test;

given by a driver training school or an entity licensed under IC 9-27.

- (d) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 specifying requirements for a skills test given under subsection (c) and the testing required under subsection  $\frac{(a)(1)(B)}{(a)(1)(C)}$ . (a)(1).
- (e) An instructor having a license under IC 9-27-6-8 who did not instruct the applicant for the license or permit in driver education is not civilly or criminally liable for a report made in good faith to the:
  - (1) bureau;
  - (2) commission; or
  - (3) driver licensing medical advisory board;

concerning the fitness of the applicant to operate a motor vehicle in a manner that does not jeopardize the safety of individuals or property.

SECTION 68. IC 9-24-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) An individual may not have more than one (1) driver's license or identification card issued under IC 9-24 at a time.

- (b) An individual may not hold a driver's license and an identification card issued under IC 9-24 at the same time.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (a) or (b) commits a Class C infraction.
- (d) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer this section.

SECTION 69. IC 9-24-11-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), a permit or license issued under this chapter must contain the following information:

- (1) The full legal name of the permittee or licensee.
- (2) The date of birth of the permittee or licensee.
- (3) The address of the principal residence of the permittee or licensee.



- (4) The hair color and eye color of the permittee or licensee.
- (5) The date of issue and expiration date of the permit or license.
- (6) The gender of the permittee or licensee.
- (7) The unique identifying number of the permit or license.
- (8) The weight of the permittee or licensee.
- (9) The height of the permittee or licensee.
- (10) A reproduction of the signature of the permittee or licensee.
- (11) If the permittee or licensee is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of issuance, the dates on which the permittee or licensee will become:
  - (A) eighteen (18) years of age; and
  - (B) twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (12) If the permittee or licensee is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance, the date on which the permittee or licensee will become twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (13) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (j), a digital eolor photograph of the permittee or licensee.
- (b) A motorcycle learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-8 does not require a digital photograph.
- (c) The bureau may provide for the omission of a photograph or computerized image from any license or permit if there is good cause for the omission. However, a license issued without a digital photograph must include the language described in subsection (f).
- (d) The information contained on the permit or license as required by subsection (a)(11) or (a)(12) for a permittee or licensee who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance shall be printed prominently on the permit or license.
- (e) This subsection applies to a permit or license issued after January 1, 2007. If the applicant for a permit or license submits information to the bureau concerning the applicant's medical condition, the bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the permit or license to indicate that the applicant has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the permit or license that briefly describes the medical condition of the holder of the permit or license. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts a person reading the permit or license to the existence of the medical condition. The permittee or licensee is responsible for the accuracy of the information concerning the medical condition submitted under this subsection. The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this subsection is voluntary.
  - (f) Any license or permit issued by the state that does not require a



digital photograph must include a statement that indicates that the license or permit may not be accepted by any federal agency for federal identification or any other federal purpose.

- (g) A license or permit issued by the state to an individual who:
  - (1) has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or has nonimmigrant visa status for entry in the United States;
  - (2) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;
  - (3) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;
  - (4) has approved deferred action status; or
  - (5) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent residence status in the United States;

must be clearly identified as a temporary license or permit. A temporary license or permit issued under this subsection may not be renewed without the presentation of valid documentary evidence proving that the licensee's or permittee's temporary status has been extended.

- (h) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.
- (i) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the address of the individual's principal residence, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the address of the individual's principal residence.
- (j) Subsection (a)(13) does not apply to temporary paper credentials or paper extension credentials issued by the bureau.

SECTION 70. IC 9-24-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2011, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to a driver's license issued under:

- (1) IC 9-24-3;
- (2) IC 9-24-4; or
- (3) IC 9-24-5.
- (b) If the birthday of a holder on which the holder's driver's license issued under a chapter referred to in subsection (a) would otherwise expire falls on:
  - (1) Sunday;
  - (2) a legal holiday (as set forth in IC 1-1-9-1); or
  - (3) a weekday when all license branches full service providers,



and partial services providers in the county of residence of the holder are closed;

the driver's license of the holder does not expire until midnight of the first day after the birthday on which a license branch full service provider, or partial services provider is open for business in the county of residence of the holder.

SECTION 71. IC 9-24-16-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The bureau may:

- (1) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including rules to:
  - (A) verify an applicant's identity, lawful status, and residence; and
  - (B) invalidate on a temporary basis a license or permit that was issued based on fraudulent documentation; and
- **(2)** prescribe all forms necessary; to implement this chapter. However,
  - **(b)** The bureau may not impose a fee for the issuance of:
    - (1) an original;
    - (2) a renewal of an;
    - (3) a replacement; or
    - (4) an amended;

identification card to an individual described in subsection (b). (c). For purposes of this subsection, the amendment of an identification card includes the addition of a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement to the identification card.

- (b) (c) An identification card must be issued without the payment of a fee or charge to an individual who:
  - (1) does not have a valid Indiana driver's license; and
  - (2) will be at least eighteen (18) years of age and eligible to vote in the next general, municipal, or special election.

SECTION 72. IC 9-25-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) A request for evidence of financial responsibility must do the following:

- (1) Direct **a the** person to provide the bureau with evidence that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle, or the operation of the motor vehicle, operated by the person on the date requested.
- (2) Instruct the person on how to furnish the bureau with evidence of financial responsibility in compliance with this article.
- (3) Warn Inform the person that failure to furnish evidence of financial responsibility to the bureau, if not already provided,



will result in suspension of the person's current driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, under this article.

(b) The bureau shall mail a request for evidence of financial responsibility to a person by first class mail to the mailing address of the person appearing in the records of the bureau.

SECTION 73. IC 9-25-6-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 16. (a) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this article may notify the bureau, in writing, that the bureau's records contain a material error with respect to the suspension of the person's driving privileges. The bureau shall, within thirty (30) days after the date on which the bureau receives the notice, determine whether a material error was made with respect to the suspension of the person's driving privileges.

- (b) If the bureau determines that a material error was made with respect to the suspension of the person's driving privileges, the bureau shall reinstate the person's driving privileges.
- (c) If applicable, the bureau shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county where the suspension originated that the bureau has determined that a material error exists. The prosecuting attorney is entitled to respond to the bureau's determination.
- (d) An action taken or a determination made by the bureau under this section is not subject to IC 4-21.5. However, the person may file a petition for judicial review under this chapter.

SECTION 74. IC 9-25-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) After the bureau receives:

- (1) a certified abstract under IC 9-30-13-0.5 of the record of conviction of a person for a violation of a law relating to motor vehicles;
- (2) a judgment or an abstract under IC 9-30-3-11 of a case resulting in a conviction, judgment, or forfeiture of security deposit; or
- (3) a judgment, abstract, or other court order indicating the conviction of a person for a violation of a law relating to motor vehicles;

the bureau shall determine whether the bureau is required under subsection (b) to send to the person named in the judgment, abstract, or other court order a request for evidence of financial responsibility.

- (b) The bureau shall send a request for evidence of financial responsibility to a person referred to in subsection (a) if at least one (1) of the following applies to the person:
  - (1) The judgment, abstract, or other court order referred to in



subsection (a) reports that the person committed a moving traffic violation for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system, and, not more than one (1) year before during a twelve (12) month period including the date of the violation referred to in the judgment, abstract, or other court order, the person committed at least two (2) previous additional moving traffic violations for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system.

- (2) The judgment, abstract, or other court order referred to in subsection (a) reports that the person was convicted of:
  - (A) a misdemeanor; or
  - (B) a felony;

involving a motor vehicle.

- (3) The judgment, abstract, or other court order referred to in subsection (a) reports that the person committed a moving traffic violation for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system and the driving privileges of the person were previously suspended for violation of the financial responsibility requirements of IC 9-25.
- (c) The expungement or other removal from a person's record of an underlying **judgment or** conviction for which the bureau sends to the person a request for evidence of financial responsibility under this section does not alter or otherwise affect a penalty imposed by the bureau on the person for the person's failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility under this article.

SECTION 75. IC 9-25-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 284, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. The request for evidence of financial responsibility presented to a person under section 1 of this chapter must do the following:

- (1) Direct the person to ensure that the insurance company of the person provide the bureau with evidence that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle that the person was operating when the person committed the violation described in the judgment or abstract.
- (2) Instruct the person on how to furnish the bureau with evidence of financial responsibility as specified in this article.
- (3) Warn Inform the person that failure of the insurance company of the person to provide evidence of financial responsibility to the bureau, if not already provided, will result in suspension of the person's current driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, under this article.



SECTION 76. IC 9-27-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) To establish or operate a driver training school, the driver training school must obtain a driver training school license from the bureau in the manner and form prescribed by the bureau.

- (b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), the bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that state the requirements for obtaining a driver training school license.
- (c) The rules adopted under subsection (b) must permit a licensed driver training school to provide classroom training during which an instructor is present in a county outside the county where the driver training school is located to the students of:
  - (1) a school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17);
  - (2) a nonpublic secondary school that voluntarily becomes accredited under IC 20-19-2-8;
  - (3) a nonpublic secondary school recognized under IC 20-19-2-10;
  - (4) a state educational institution; or
  - (5) a nonaccredited nonpublic school.

However, the rules must provide that a licensed driver training school may provide classroom training in an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (3) only if the governing body of the entity approves the delivery of the training to its students.

(d) The rules adopted under subsection (b) must provide that the classroom training part of driver education instruction may not be provided to a child less than fifteen (15) years of age.

SECTION 77. IC 9-28-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. An act or omission of an official or employee of this state done or omitted under or in enforcing the provisions of the driver license compact are subject to review in accordance with IC 4-21.5, but Any review of the validity of conviction reported under the **driver license** compact is limited to establishing the identity of the person convicted.

SECTION 78. IC 9-29-1-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The bureau may impose a service charge of one dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70) for each excise tax collection made under IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.1, or IC 6-6-5.5. The service charge shall be deposited in the commission fund.

(b) The bureau may impose a service charge of fifteen cents (\$0.15) for each:



- (1) county motor vehicle excise surtax collection made by the bureau under IC 6-3.5-4; and
- (2) county wheel tax collection made by the bureau under IC 6-3.5-5.
- (c) The department of state revenue may impose a service charge of fifteen cents (\$0.15) for each:
  - (1) county motor vehicle excise surtax collection made by the department under IC 6-3.5-4; and
  - (2) county wheel tax collection made by the department under IC 6-3.5-5.
- (d) A service charge imposed under this section by the bureau shall be deposited in the commission fund.
- (e) A service charge imposed under this section by the department of state revenue shall be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established by IC 8-2.1-23-1.

SECTION 79. IC 9-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1397-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (b)**, the fee to obtain information regarding vehicle titles under IC 9-14-3-5 is four dollars (\$4) for each record requested, plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.

- (b) The fee to obtain a title history under IC 9-14-3 is eight dollars (\$8) for each record requested, plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.
- (b) (c) Except as provided in subsection (c), (d), the fee to obtain information regarding a license, vehicle registration, or permit under IC 9-14-3-5 is four dollars (\$4) for each record requested, plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.
- (c) (d) The fee to obtain a driver's license history under IC 9-14-3 is eight dollars (\$8) for each history requested, plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.
- (d) (e) A fee imposed by this section and paid to the bureau is in lieu of fees established under IC 5-14-3-8 and does not apply to a law enforcement agency or an agency of government, or an operator (as defined in IC 9-21-3.5-4).
- (e) (f) A fee imposed by this section shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

SECTION 80. IC 9-29-5-1.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 1.2. The fee for a duplicate certificate of registration issued under IC 9-18 is six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:



- (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (3) For amounts collected before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) to the commission fund.
- (4) For amounts collected after June 30, 2019, five dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50) to the commission fund.

SECTION 81. IC 9-29-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The fee to register a school bus **or special purpose bus** is as follows:

- (1) For a school bus **or special purpose bus** registered before August April 1 of a year, twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$29.75).
- (2) For a school bus **or special purpose bus** registered after <del>July</del> **March** 31 of a year, seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents (\$17.75).
- (b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (3) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (4) For a school bus **or special purpose bus** registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the state police building account: integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75) to the commission fund.
- (5) For a school bus **or special purpose bus** registered after June 30, 2019, seven dollars (\$7) to the commission fund.
- (6) Six dollars (\$6) to the highway, road and street fund.
- (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account. SECTION 82. IC 9-29-5-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 29. The fee to transfer the registration of an antique motor vehicle and register another antique motor vehicle within the same year under IC 9-18-12 is fifty cents (\$0.50).

SECTION 83. IC 9-29-5-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), vehicles registered under IC 9-18-25 are



subject to the following:

- (1) The appropriate annual registration fee under this chapter for the vehicle.
- (2) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15).
- (3) The applicable special group recognition license plate fee under IC 9-18-25-17.5 or IC 9-18-25-17.7.
- (4) Any other fee or tax required to register a vehicle under this title.
- (b) The bureau shall distribute the money collected under the annual supplemental fee under subsection (a)(2) or (d)(2) as follows:
  - (1) Five dollars (\$5) from each registration is appropriated to the bureau of motor vehicles for the purpose of administering IC 9-18-25, motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Five dollars (\$5) from each registration shall be deposited in the commission fund under IC 9-29-14.
  - (3) Five dollars (\$5) from each supplemental fee under subsection (a)(2) shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (B) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) to the commission fund.
    - (C) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars (\$4) to the commission fund.
- (c) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-25 that is owned by a former prisoner of war or by the prisoner's surviving spouse is exempt from the fees described in subsection (a). However, the vehicle is subject to a service charge of five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$3.75) to the commission fund.
  - (4) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
- (d) A motor vehicle that is registered and for which is issued a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25 and IC 9-18-49 is subject to the following:



- (1) The appropriate annual registration fee under this chapter for the vehicle.
- (2) An annual supplemental fee of ten dollars (\$10).
- (3) The applicable special group recognition license plate fee under IC 9-18-25-17.5 or IC 9-18-25-17.7.
- (4) The annual fee of twenty dollars (\$20) imposed by IC 9-18-49-4(a)(2).
- (5) Any other fee or tax required to register a vehicle under this title.

SECTION 84. IC 9-29-5-46 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 46. (a) A delinquent registration fee shall be collected when a registrant fails to apply for the registration of a vehicle, fails to provide full payment for the registration of a vehicle, or fails to both apply and provide full payment for the registration of a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 on or before the vehicle's registration expiration date.

- (b) The delinquent registration fee is five dollars (\$5).
- (c) All amounts collected under this section shall be deposited in the commission fund.

SECTION 85. IC 9-29-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) The fee for an original learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7 is nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (4) For an original learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
- (5) For an original learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund.
- (b) The fee for a duplicate **replacement** learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7 is ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Two dollars (\$2) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.



- (4) For a duplicate **replacement** learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
- (5) For a duplicate replacement learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars (\$6) to the commission fund.

SECTION 86. IC 9-29-9-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the fee for an amended **or replacement** license or permit <del>issued under IC 9-24-13-4</del> is ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (2) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (3) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (4) For an amended or duplicate replacement license or permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75) to the commission fund.
- (5) For an amended or duplicate replacement license or permit issued after June 30, 2019, seven dollars (\$7) to the commission fund.
- (b) The fee for an amended or a duplicate **replacement** commercial driver's license is five dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (4) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) to the commission fund. SECTION 87. IC 9-29-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) The fee for a chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-4 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age is twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$22.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.



- (2) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (3) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$7.75) to the commission fund.
- (4) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, nine dollars (\$9) to the commission fund.
- (5) Nine dollars (\$9) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (b) The fee for a chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-4 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age and less than eighty-five (85) years of age is eighteen dollars and fifty cents (\$18.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Six dollars (\$6) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6.75) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, eight dollars (\$8) to the commission fund.

SECTION 88. IC 9-29-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The fee for validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of an operator's or commercial driver's license issued to an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age is twelve dollars (\$12). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (2) Two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (3) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (4) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.



- (B) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund.
- (5) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated after June 30, 2019, seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$7.75) to the commission fund.
- (b) The fee for validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of an operator's or commercial driver's license issued to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age is ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Seventy-five cents (\$0.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated after June 30, 2019, seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$7.75) to the commission fund.

SECTION 89. IC 9-29-9-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 13. The fee for a replacement license or permit issued under IC 9-24-14 is three dollars (\$3).

SECTION 90. IC 9-29-9-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) The fee to add or remove a commercial driver's license endorsement is nineteen dollars (\$19).

(b) A fee under this section shall be deposited in the commission fund

SECTION 91. IC 9-29-9-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) The delinquent renewal fee shall be collected when an individual fails to renew the individual's driver's license as required by IC 9-24-12 on or before the license expiration date.

- (b) The delinquent renewal fee is five dollars (\$5).
- (c) All amounts collected under this section shall be deposited in the commission fund.



SECTION 92. IC 9-29-13-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2. The fee for a special administrative license issued is ten dollars (\$10).

SECTION 93. IC 9-29-13-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. The annual registration fee for a unit of construction dust control machinery is five dollars (\$5).

SECTION 94. IC 9-30-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2: The bureau may modify, amend, or cancel any order or determination during the time within which a judicial review could be had. A person aggrieved by the modification, amendment, or cancellation may seek a judicial review as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 95. IC 9-30-4-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 3. (a) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under section 2 of this chapter may, within fifteen (15) days after notice is given, file a petition in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the person resides. If the person is a nonresident, the person may file a petition for review in the Marion County circuit court.

- (b) The petitioner must state facts showing how the order or act of the bureau is wrongful or unlawful, but the filing of a petition does not suspend the order or act unless a stay is allowed by a judge of the court pending final determination of the review on a showing of reasonable probability that the order or act is wrongful or unlawful.
- (c) The court shall, within six (6) months of the date of the filing of the petition, hear the petition, take testimony, and examine the facts of the ease. The court may, in disposing of the issues, modify, affirm, or reverse the order or act of the bureau in whole or in part and shall make an appropriate order. If the petition has not been heard within six (6) months from the date of the filing, the original order or act of the bureau shall be reinstated in full force and effect.

SECTION 96. IC 9-30-4-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 4. On the filing of a petition for judicial review, the cause shall be docketed by the clerk of the court in the name of the petitioner against the bureau. The issues shall be considered closed by denial of all matters at issue without the necessity of filing any further pleadings. Changes of venue from the judge or from the county shall be granted either party under the law governing changes of venue in civil causes. The bureau is not liable or taxable for any cost in any action for judicial review.

SECTION 97. IC 9-30-4-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. An appeal from the judgment of the court may be prosecuted by either party to the supreme court as in civil causes if a notice of intention to appeal is filed with the supreme court within a



period of fifteen (15) days from the date of the judgment, together with an appeal bond conditioned that the appellant will duly prosecute the appeal and pay all costs if the decision of the supreme court is determined against the appellant with surety approved by the court. No bond is required of the bureau.

SECTION 98. IC 9-30-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) Whenever the bureau suspends or revokes the current driver's license or driving privileges upon receiving a record of the conviction of a person for any offense under the motor vehicle laws, the bureau may also suspend any of the certificates of registration and license plates issued for any motor vehicle registered in the name of the person so convicted. However, the bureau may not suspend the evidence of registration, unless otherwise required by law, if the person has given or gives and maintains during the three (3) years following the date of suspension or revocation proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this section.

- (b) (a) The bureau shall suspend or revoke the current driver's license or driving privileges and all certificates of registration and license plates issued or registered in the name of a person who is convicted of any of the following:
  - (1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
  - (2) Perjury or knowingly making a false affidavit to the department under this chapter or any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation upon the highways.
  - (3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
  - (4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the person's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).

However, and unless otherwise required by law, the bureau may not suspend a certificate of registration or license plate if the person gives and maintains, during the three (3) years following the date of suspension or revocation, proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this section.

(c) (b) The bureau shall suspend a driver's license or driving privileges of a person upon conviction in another jurisdiction for the following:



- (1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (2) Perjury or knowingly making a false affidavit to the department under this chapter or any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation upon the highways.
- (3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- (4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the person's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).

However, if property damage is less than two hundred dollars (\$200), the bureau may determine whether the driver's license or driving privileges and certificates of registration and license plates shall be suspended or revoked.

- (d) (e) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this chapter is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.
- (e) (d) A suspension or revocation remains in effect and a new or renewal license may not be issued to the person and a motor vehicle may not be registered in the name of the person as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), for six (6) months from the date of conviction or on the date on which the person is otherwise eligible for a license, whichever is later.
  - (2) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (b)(1) (a)(1) or  $\frac{(c)(1)}{(b)}$ , (b)(1), or  $\frac{(b)(4)}{(a)}$  (a)(4) or  $\frac{(c)(4)}{(b)}$  (b)(4) when the accident has resulted in death, for a fixed period of not less than two (2) years and not more than five (5) years, to be fixed by the bureau based upon recommendation of the court entering a conviction. A new or reinstated driver's license or driving privileges may not be issued to the person unless that person, within the three (3) years following the expiration of the suspension or revocation, gives and maintains in force at all times during the effective period of a new or reinstated license proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this chapter. However, the liability of the insurance carrier under a motor vehicle liability policy that is furnished for proof of financial responsibility in the future as set out in this chapter becomes absolute whenever loss or damage covered by the policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for loss or damage is not a condition precedent to the right or obligation of the carrier to make payment on account of loss or



damage, but the insurance carrier has the right to settle a claim covered by the policy. If the settlement is made in good faith, the amount shall be deductive from the limits of liability specified in the policy. A policy may not be canceled or annulled with respect to a loss or damage by an agreement between the carrier and the insured after the insured has become responsible for the loss or damage, and a cancellation or annulment is void. The policy may provide that the insured or any other person covered by the policy shall reimburse the insurance carrier for payment made on account of any loss or damage claim or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the policy. If the policy provides for limits in excess of the limits specified in this chapter, the insurance carrier may plead against any plaintiff, with respect to the amount of the excess limits of liability, any defenses that the carrier may be entitled to plead against the insured. The policy may further provide for prorating of the insurance with other applicable valid and collectible insurance. An action does not lie against the insurance carrier by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy until a final judgment has been obtained after actual trial by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy.

- (f) (e) The bureau may take action as required in this section upon receiving satisfactory evidence of a conviction of a person in another state.
- (g) (f) For the purpose of this chapter, "conviction" includes any of the following:
  - (1) A conviction upon a plea of guilty.
  - (2) A determination of guilt by a jury or court, even if:
    - (A) no sentence is imposed; or
    - (B) a sentence is suspended.
  - (3) A forfeiture of bail, bond, or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance for trial, unless the forfeiture is vacated.
  - (4) A payment of money as a penalty or as costs in accordance with an agreement between a moving traffic violator and a traffic violations bureau.
- (h) (g) A suspension or revocation under this section or under IC 9-30-13-0.5 stands pending appeal of the conviction to a higher court and may be set aside or modified only upon the receipt by the bureau of the certificate of the court reversing or modifying the judgment that the cause has been reversed or modified. However, if the suspension or revocation follows a conviction in a court of no record in Indiana, the suspension or revocation is stayed pending appeal of the conviction to a court of record.



(i) (h) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 may file a petition for a court review.

SECTION 99. IC 9-30-4-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 2015]. See 6.5 If a superposition of a state of the first balance.

- 1, 2015]. Sec. 6.5. If a person receives a sentence that includes:
  - (1) a term of incarceration; and
  - (2) suspension of the person's driving privileges under this chapter:

the suspension of driving privileges begins on the date the person is released from incarceration and not on the date the person is convicted.

SECTION 100. IC 9-30-4-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 9. (a) Upon the filing of a complaint in writing with the bureau against a person holding a current driver's license or permit or applying for a driver's license, permit, or renewal, the bureau may eite the person for a hearing to consider the suspension or revocation of the person's license, permit, or driving privileges upon any of the following charges or allegations:

- (1) That the person has committed an offense for the conviction of which mandatory revocation of license is provided.
- (2) That the person has, by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any other person or property damage.
- (3) That the person is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities or disabilities rendering it unsafe for the person to drive a motor vehicle.
- (4) That the person is a reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle or has committed a violation of a motor vehicle law.
- (b) Whenever the bureau determines a hearing is necessary upon a complaint in writing for any of the reasons set out in this section, the bureau shall immediately notify the licensee or permit holder of the hearing. The notice must state the time, date, and place where the hearing will be held and that the licensee or permit holder has the right to appear and to be heard. At the hearing the bureau or the deputy or agent may issue an order of suspension or revocation of, or decline to suspend or revoke, the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of the person.
- (c) The bureau or the deputy or agent may suspend or revoke the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of a person and any of the certificates of registration and license plates for a motor vehicle or require the person to operate for a period of one (1) year under restricted driving privileges and make the reports the bureau requires.
- (d) The bureau or the deputy or agent may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony. The failure of the defendant to



appear at the time and place of the hearing after notice as provided in this section does not prevent the hearing, the taking of testimony, and the determination of the matter.

- (e) Testimony or a record of suspension or revocation of a driver's license, a permit, or driving privileges in the custody of the bureau following a hearing is not admissible as evidence:
  - (1) in any court in any action at law for negligence; or
  - (2) in any civil action brought against a person so cited by the bureau under this chapter.
- (f) The bureau may suspend or revoke the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of an Indiana resident for a period of not more than one (1) year upon receiving notice of the conviction of the person in another state of an offense that, if committed in Indiana, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the license, permit, or driving privileges. The bureau may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in Indiana of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle of an offense under Indiana motor vehicle laws, forward a certified copy of the record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person convicted is a resident.
- (g) The bureau may not suspend a driver's license, a permit, or driving privileges for more than one (1) year and upon revoking any license or permit shall require that the license or permit be surrendered to the bureau.
- (h) A suspension or revocation under this section stands pending any proceeding for review of an action of the bureau taken under this section.
- (i) In addition to any other power, the bureau may modify, amend, or cancel any order or determination during the time within which a judicial review could be had. A person aggrieved by the order or act may have a judicial review under sections 10 and 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 101. IC 9-30-4-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) A person whose current driver's license or permit or certificate of registration has been suspended or revoked by the bureau under section 9 of this chapter may file a petition within thirty (30) days for a hearing in the matter in a circuit or superior court in the county in which the person resides. The court has jurisdiction and shall set the matter for hearing after fifteen (15) days written notice to the bureau. The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition, take testimony, and examine into the facts of the case de novo and determine whether the action of the bureau complained of was erroneous and make an appropriate order or decree as provided in this chapter.



(b) Every action for a court review or appeal under this chapter shall be tried by the court and not by a jury. The court shall, without any requests, make, sign, and file a special finding of facts in writing and shall state in writing its conclusions of law. The court shall immediately, after ruling on any motion for a new trial duly filed, render judgment in accordance with the conclusions of law stated in the special findings of facts. Exceptions to conclusions of law may be taken by an entry of the exceptions at any time before judgment.

SECTION 102. IC 9-30-4-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) On the filing of a petition under section 10 of this chapter for judicial review, the cause shall be docketed by the clerk of the court in the name of the petitioner against the bureau. The issues shall be considered closed by denial of all matters at issue without the necessity of filing any further pleadings. Changes of venue from the judge or from the county shall be granted either party under the law governing changes of venue in civil causes. The bureau is not liable or taxable for any costs in any action for judicial review.

- (b) An appeal from the judgment of the court may be prosecuted by either party as in civil causes, provided a notice of intention to appeal is filed with the court within fifteen (15) days from the date of the judgment, together with an appeal bond conditioned that the appellant will duly prosecute the appeal and pay all costs if the decision of the court having appellate jurisdiction over the appeal is determined against the appellant with surety approved by the court. A bond is not required of the bureau.
- (c) IC 4-21.5 does not apply to this chapter. A court does not have jurisdiction to review any order or act of the bureau except as provided for in this chapter, any other law to the contrary, regardless of the date of enactment of the other law.

SECTION 103. IC 9-30-6-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.5. (a) If the bureau receives an order recommending use of an ignition interlock device under section 8(d) of this chapter, the bureau shall immediately do the following:

- (1) Mail notice to the person's address contained in the records of the bureau stating that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8 commencing:
  - (A) five (5) days after the date of the notice; or
  - (B) on the date the court enters an order recommending use of an ignition interlock device;

whichever occurs first.



- (2) Notify the person of the right to a judicial review under section 10 of this chapter.
- (b) Notwithstanding IC 4-21.5, an action that the bureau is required to take under this section is not subject to any administrative adjudication under IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 104. IC 9-30-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply if an ignition interlock device order is issued under section 8(d) of this chapter.

- (b) If the affidavit under section 8(b) of this chapter states that a person refused to submit to a chemical test, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the person:
  - (1) for:
    - (A) one (1) year; or
    - (B) if the person has at least one (1) previous conviction for operating while intoxicated, two (2) years; or
  - (2) until the suspension is ordered terminated under IC 9-30-5.
- (c) If the affidavit under section 8(b) of this chapter states that a chemical test resulted in prima facie evidence that a person was intoxicated, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the person:
  - (1) for one hundred eighty (180) days; or
  - (2) until the bureau is notified by a court that the charges have been disposed of;

whichever occurs first.

- (d) Whenever the bureau is required to suspend a person's driving privileges under this section, the bureau shall immediately do the following:
  - (1) Mail notice to the person's address contained in the records of the bureau stating that the person's driving privileges will be suspended for a specified period, commencing:
    - (A) seven (7) days after the date of the notice; or
    - (B) on the date the court enters an order recommending suspension of the person's driving privileges under section 8(c) of this chapter;

whichever occurs first.

- (2) Notify the person of the right to a judicial review under section 10 of this chapter.
- (e) Notwithstanding IC 4-21.5, an action that the bureau is required to take under this article is not subject to any administrative adjudication under IC 4-21.5.
  - (f) (e) If a person is granted probationary specialized driving



privileges under IC 9-30-5 and the bureau has not received the probable cause affidavit described in section 8(b) of this chapter, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of thirty (30) days. After the thirty (30) day period has elapsed, the bureau shall, upon receiving a reinstatement fee, if applicable, from the person who was granted probationary specialized driving privileges, issue the person probationary specialized driving privileges if the person otherwise qualifies.

- (g) (f) If the bureau receives an order granting probationary specialized driving privileges to a person who, according to the records of the bureau, has a prior conviction for operating while intoxicated, the bureau shall do the following:
  - (1) Issue the person <del>probationary</del> **specialized** driving privileges and notify the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the order was received that the person is not eligible for <del>probationary</del> **specialized** driving privileges.
  - (2) Send a certified copy of the person's driving record to the prosecuting attorney.

The prosecuting attorney shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order. If the bureau does not receive a corrected order within sixty (60) days, the bureau shall notify the attorney general, who shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order.

SECTION 105. IC 9-30-6-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) If a court recommends suspension of driving privileges under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9, the bureau shall fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court. If the court fails to recommend a fixed period of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required by statute.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), during the three (3) years following the termination of the suspension the person's driving privileges remain suspended until the person provides proof of future financial responsibility in force under IC 9-25.
- (c) If a court recommends suspension of a person's driving privileges for a conviction under IC 9-30-5, during the three (3) years following the termination of the suspension the person's driving privileges remain suspended until the person provides proof of future financial responsibility in force under IC 9-25. However, if a court recommends suspension of the driving privileges under IC 9-30-5 of a



person who is arrested for or charged with an offense committed under IC 9-30-5, the person is not required to provide proof of future financial responsibility under IC 9-25 unless and until the person is convicted under IC 9-30-5.

- (d) If at any time during the three (3) years following the termination of the suspension imposed under subsection (a) a person who has provided proof of future financial responsibility under IC 9-25 fails to maintain the proof, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges until the person again provides proof of future financial responsibility under IC 9-25.
- (e) An agency action under this section is not subject to IC 4-21.5. SECTION 106. IC 9-30-10-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) If it appears from the records maintained by the bureau that a person's driving record makes the person a habitual violator under section 4 of this chapter, the bureau shall mail a notice to the person's last known address that informs the person that the person's driving privileges will be suspended in thirty (30) days because the person is a habitual violator according to the records of the bureau.
- (b) Thirty (30) days after the bureau has mailed a notice under this section, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for:
  - (1) except as provided in subdivision (2), ten (10) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(a) of this chapter;
  - (2) life if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(a) of this chapter and has at least two (2) violations under section 4(a)(4) through 4(a)(7) of this chapter;
  - (3) ten (10) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(b) of this chapter; or
  - (4) five (5) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(c) of this chapter.
- (c) The notice must inform the person that the person may be entitled to relief under section 6 of this chapter or may seek judicial review of the person's suspension under this chapter. IC 9-33-2.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if the bureau does not discover that a person's driving record makes the person a habitual violator under section 4 of this chapter for more than two (2) years after the bureau receives the person's final qualifying conviction, the bureau shall not suspend the person's driving privileges for any period.

SECTION 107. IC 9-30-10-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) A person who has received a notice under section 5 of this chapter may notify the bureau, in writing, that the bureau's



records contain a material error with respect to the person's driving record. If a person so notifies the bureau, the bureau shall, within thirty (30) days after the date the notice was received by the bureau, determine whether a material error was made with respect to the person's driving record.

- (b) If the bureau determines that a material error was made with respect to the person's driving record, the bureau shall:
  - (1) prevent the suspension of; or
  - (2) reinstate;

the person's driving privileges.

- (e) The bureau shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county where the record originated that the bureau has determined that a material error exists. The prosecuting attorney is entitled to respond to the bureau's determination.
- (d) An action taken or a determination made by the bureau under this chapter is not subject to IC 4-21.5. However, the person may file a petition for judicial review under this chapter.

SECTION 108. IC 9-30-10-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 7. (a) A petition for judicial review under this chapter must:

- (1) be verified by the petitioner;
- (2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, place of residence, and driver's license identification number;
- (3) state the grounds for relief and the relief sought;
- (4) be filed in the county in which the petitioner resides; and
- (5) be filed in a circuit, superior, county, or municipal court.
- (b) A summons in an action under this chapter shall be issued and served in the manner provided for civil actions. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed and the bureau shall be served with the summons and a copy of the petition.
- (c) In an action under this chapter, the petitioner must bear the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to prevail.
- (d) IC 9-30-3-15 and the rules of trial procedure apply in a proceeding under this chapter. However, a responsive pleading is not required when a petition for review has been filed, and a person is not entitled to a change of venue from the county.
- (e) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed shall represent the state in relation with the bureau.
- (f) Court costs (including fees) shall be assessed and paid by the petitioner at the time of filing in an amount equal to the costs (including fees) assessed in the enforcement of infractions. However, a petitioner who has the petitioner's driving privileges reinstated under



section 8 of this chapter is entitled to a refund of all costs paid.

SECTION 109. IC 9-30-10-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (a) If a person files a petition for judicial review under section 6 of this chapter, the court shall promptly hold a hearing. The petition must be filed and the hearing must be held in accordance with section 7 of this chapter.

- (b) If the court finds that the petitioner is not a habitual violator, the court shall order the bureau to reinstate the driving privileges of the person.
- (c) If the court finds that the petitioner is a habitual violator, the person's driving privileges remain suspended.
- (d) The findings of the court under this section constitute a final judgment from which either party may appeal. An appeal does not act as a stay of the findings and orders of the court.

SECTION 110. IC 9-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

## ARTICLE 33. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Chapter 1. Applicability

Sec. 1. This article applies to the following:

- (1) Actions taken under a court order.
- (2) Actions required under IC 9-25.
- (3) Actions required under IC 9-30.
- Sec. 2. An action of the bureau that is listed in section 1 of this chapter is not subject to administrative review under IC 4-21.5.

**Chapter 2. Material Error Review** 

- Sec. 1. (a) If a person determines that the records of the bureau contain a material error with respect to the person or the person's records, the person may notify the bureau in writing of the material error.
- (b) Not more than thirty (30) days after the bureau receives notice under subsection (a), the bureau shall determine if a material error was made.
- (c) If the bureau determines that a material error was made with respect to the person's records, the bureau shall provide written notice to the person and correct the error, including removing any suspension of the person's driving privileges or registration and reinstating the person's driving privileges or registration.
- (d) If the bureau determines that a material error exists with respect to an action under IC 9-30-10, the bureau shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the action originated



- of the bureau's determination of the material error. The prosecuting attorney is entitled to respond to the bureau's determination.
- (e) A person aggrieved by the bureau's determination of a material error under this section may seek judicial review of the determination under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. (a) The bureau may modify, amend, or cancel any order issued or determination made under this chapter at any time before the deadline to seek judicial review of the order or determination under section 3 of this chapter has passed.
- (b) A person aggrieved by a modification, amendment, or cancellation under subsection (a) may seek judicial review of the modification, amendment, or cancellation under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) A person aggrieved by an action under this chapter may file a petition in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the person resides. If the person is not an Indiana resident, the person may file a petition for review in the Marion County circuit court.
- (b) The person must file the petition not more than fifteen (15) days after the earlier of:
  - (1) the date on which the person receives written notice under section 1 of this chapter; or
  - (2) the expiration of the thirty (30) day period under section 1(b) of this chapter.
  - (c) A petition filed under subsection (a) must:
    - (1) be verified by the petitioner;
    - (2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, place of residence, and driver's license identification number;
    - (3) state the action under section 1 of this chapter from which the person seeks relief;
    - (4) include a copy of any written order or determination made by the bureau with respect to the action;
    - (5) state the grounds for relief, including all facts showing that the bureau's action is wrongful or unlawful; and
    - (6) state the relief sought.
- (d) The filing of a petition under this section does not automatically stay the underlying action. The court in which the petition is filed may stay the underlying action pending final judicial review if the court determines that the petition states facts that show a reasonable probability that the action is wrongful or unlawful.



- (e) This subsection applies to a petition that alleges a material error with respect to an action taken by the bureau under IC 9-30-10. Not more than six (6) months after the petition is filed, the court shall hear the petition, take testimony, and examine the facts of the case. In disposing of the petition, the court may modify, affirm, or reverse the action of the bureau in whole or in part and shall issue an appropriate order. If the court fails to hear the petition in a timely manner, the original action of the bureau is reinstated in full force and effect.
- Sec. 4. (a) A summons in a proceeding under this chapter shall be issued and served in the manner provided for civil actions. In a proceeding to review an action taken by the bureau under IC 9-30-10, the summons and a copy of the petition shall be served on the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed and the bureau. In a proceeding to review any other action taken by the bureau, the summons and a copy of the petition shall be served on the attorney general and the bureau.
- (b) The petitioner bears the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to prevail in a proceeding under this chapter.
- (c) IC 9-30-3-15 and the rules of trial procedure apply in a proceeding under this chapter. However:
  - (1) a responsive pleading is not required when a petition for review has been filed; and
  - (2) a person is not entitled to a change of venue from the county.
- (d) In a proceeding to review an action taken by the bureau under IC 9-30-10, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed shall represent the state in relation with the bureau. In a proceeding for any other action taken by the bureau, the attorney general shall represent the state in relation with the bureau.
- (e) Court costs, including fees, shall be assessed and paid by the petitioner at the time of filing in an amount equal to the costs, including fees, assessed in the enforcement of infractions. However, a petitioner whose driving privileges have been reinstated under IC 9-30-10 is entitled to a refund of all court costs, including fees.
- Sec. 5. On the filing of a petition for judicial review under this chapter, the cause shall be docketed by the clerk of the court in the name of the petitioner against the bureau. The issues shall be considered closed by denial of all matters at issue without the necessity of filing any further pleadings. The bureau is not liable or taxable for any cost in any action for judicial review under this



chapter.

SECTION 111. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) The following rules are void:

140 IAC 8-5-2 (Chauffeur's license issued to individuals 85 and older fee).

140 IAC 8-5-3 (Commercial driver's license upgrade or downgrade fee).

140 IAC 8-5-4 (Motorcycle endorsements of commercial driver's license fee).

140 IAC 8-5-5 (Delinquent license renewal fee).

140 IAC 8-5-6 (Delinquent registration renewal fee).

140 IAC 8-5-7 (Title history fee).

140 IAC 8-5-9 (Surtax collection service charge).

140 IAC 8-5-10 (Wheel tax collection service charge).

The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove these provisions from the Indiana Administrative Code.

(b) A rule that the bureau of motor vehicles determines is contrary to this act is void. The bureau of motor vehicles shall submit a statement to the publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 indicating which rules the bureau determines are contrary to this act and void. These rules, if any, are void effective thirty (30) days after submission of the statement. The bureau of motor vehicles shall make the determination under this subsection not later than August 31, 2016.

(c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2016. SECTION 112. An emergency is declared for this act.



Speaker of the House of Representatives		
President of the Senate		
President Pro Tempore		
Governor of the State of Indiana		
Date:	Time:	

